

Customs Tariff

Motion No. 3.

That Bill C-87, be amended in Clause 22 by striking out lines 11 to 17 at page 7 and substituting the following therefor:

"22.(1) Subject to sections 23 and 24, goods that originate in a country listed in Schedule III as a beneficiary of the Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff are entitled to the rates of customs duty set out with respect to those goods in the Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff in Schedule I.

(2) No country listed in Schedule III shall be granted rates of customs duties lower than those of the Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff without prior approval of the new tariff rates by an Act of Parliament."

Motion No. 5.

That Bill C-87, be amended in Clause 36 by adding, immediately after line 11 at page 12, the following:

"(3) Where an order is made pursuant to subsection (1), the order shall cease to have any force or effect with respect to any period following the sixtieth day after the date on which it becomes effective or, if Parliament is not then sitting, the fifteenth day next thereafter that Parliament is sitting, unless, not later than that day, the order is approved by resolution adopted by both Houses of Parliament.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), a day on which either House of Parliament sits shall be deemed to be a sitting day."

Motion No. 6.

That Bill C-87, be amended in Clause 38 by adding, immediately after line 7 at page 13, the following:

"(3) Where an order is made pursuant to subsection (1), the order shall cease to have any force or effect with respect to any period following the sixtieth day after the date on which it becomes effective or, if Parliament is not then sitting, the fifteenth day next thereafter that Parliament is sitting, unless, not later than that day, the order is approved by resolution adopted by both Houses of Parliament.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), a day on which either House of Parliament sits shall be deemed to be a sitting day."

Motion No. 7.

That Bill C-87, be amended in Clause 54 by adding, immediately after line 31 at page 16, the following:

"(3) Where an order is made pursuant to subsection (1), the order shall cease to have any force or effect with respect to any period following the sixtieth day after the date on which it becomes effective or, if Parliament is not then sitting, the fifteenth day next thereafter that Parliament is sitting, unless, not later than that day, the order is approved by resolution adopted by both Houses of Parliament.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), a day on which either House of Parliament sits shall be deemed to be a sitting day."

Motion No. 9.

That Bill C-87, be amended in Clause 59 by adding, immediately after line 4 at page 19, the following:

"(7) Where an order is made pursuant to subsection (2), the order shall cease to have any force or effect with respect to any period following the sixtieth day after the date on which it becomes effective or, if Parliament is not then sitting, the fifteenth day next thereafter that Parliament is sitting, unless, not later than that day, the order is approved by resolution adopted by both Houses of Parliament.

(8) For the purposes of subsection (7), a day on which either House of Parliament sits shall be deemed to be a sitting day."

Motion No. 10.

That Bill C-87, be amended in Clause 60 by striking out lines 9 to 45 at page 20 and substituting the following therefor:

"(3) Where an order is made pursuant to subsection (1) on the basis of a report of the Minister of Finance, an inquiry made by the Canadian Import Tribunal under section 48 of the *Special Import Measures Act* or an inquiry made by the Textile and Clothing Board under the *Textile and Clothing Board Act*, the order ceases to have effect on the expiration of

the sixtieth day from the day on which the order is made if Parliament is then sitting or, if Parliament is not then sitting, on the expiration of the fifteenth sitting day after that day, unless before the order so ceases to have effect it is approved by a resolution adopted by both Houses of Parliament."

Motion No. 11.

That Bill C-87, be amended in Clause 60 by adding, immediately after line 27, at page 21 the following:

"(9) Where an order is made pursuant to subsection (7), the order shall cease to have any force or effect with respect to any period following the sixtieth day after the date on which it becomes effective or, if Parliament is not then sitting, the fifteenth day next thereafter that Parliament is sitting, unless, not later than that day, the order is approved by resolution adopted by both Houses of Parliament.

(10) For the purposes of subsection (9), a day on which either House of Parliament sits shall be deemed to be a sitting day."

He said: Mr. Speaker, I would ask for a bit of leeway because I would like to explain briefly for viewers what those motions mean in a very simple language. Right now, Clause 60 of the Bill allows that in the event imports are causing injury to Canadian producers, the Government can order a surtax but that surtax must be approved by resolution of Parliament within 180 days or it can be in force for up to three years under recommendations from the Imports Tribunal. Therefore, Bill C-87 contains the selective idea that certain actions relating to tariffs by the Government are subject to parliamentary approval by resolution.

This series of amendments makes that selective approval into a general approval. Motion No. 2 which amends Clause 19 will require that no regulation or order relative to tariffs can remain in force if it is not ratified by Parliament and I have suggested that it be ratified by Parliament within 60 days.

Motion No. 3 amends Clause 22 and requires that no most-favoured-nation country can get lower tariff rates than most-favoured nation rates without an Act of Parliament. I will return to that very important clause because that is essentially what the Government intends to do with the United States.

Motion No. 5 which amends Clause 36 requires the approval of Parliament within 60 days if there are changes to extend or withdraw the general preferential tariff to developing countries. In other words, it offers a principle of accountability even on a tariff matter that does not cover the United States. Motion No. 6 amends Clause 38 and likewise requires approval within 60 days by Parliament if there is a granting or withdrawal of a free rate of tariff to least-developed countries. Likewise, Motion No. 7 which amends Clause 54 covers the withdrawal of free rate of duties to countries in the Commonwealth Caribbean.

Motion No. 9 amends Clause 59, a very major clause of the Bill. It allows retaliation against trade discrimination by means of a surtax, higher tariff rates or import controls. In effect, what is suggested is that that should be laid before Parliament in the same way that a surtax under Clause 60 is required to be laid before Parliament and approved.